

held abandoned upon it being established before or by the commissioner that in violation of said order said invention has been published or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in a foreign country by the inventor or his assigns or legal representatives, without the consent or approval of the Commissioner of Patents, or under a license of the Secretary of Commerce as provided by law.

When an applicant whose patent is withheld as herein provided and who faithfully obeys the order of the Commissioner of Patents above referred to shall tender his invention to the Government of the United States for its use, he shall, if and when he ultimately received a patent, have the right to sue for compensation in the Court of Claims, such right to compensation to begin from the date of the use of the invention by the Government.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

Compensation if invention tendered to the Government by patentee.

Suit authorized.

**CHAP. 96.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Wolf Creek Lumber Company to maintain a bridge already constructed across Tug River.

October 6, 1917.  
[S. 2663.]

[Public, No. 81.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Wolf Creek Lumber Company, and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Tug River at or near Wolf Creek near Kermit, West Virginia, in the county of Mingo, in the State of West Virginia, which bridge is hereby declared to have been constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Tug River.  
Wolf Creek Lumber Company may operate, etc., bridge across, Kermit, W. Va.

Construction approved.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

**CHAP. 97.**—An Act To amend sections twenty-four and two hundred and fifty-six of the Judicial Code, relating to the jurisdiction of the district courts, so as to save to claimants the rights and remedies under the workmen's compensation law of any State.

October 6, 1917.  
[S. 2916.]

[Public, No. 82.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That clause three of section twenty-four of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it, and to claimants the rights and remedies under the workmen's compensation law of any State; of all seizures on land or waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize."

Judicial Code.  
Vol. 36, p. 1091, amended.  
District courts.  
Jurisdiction in admiralty and maritime causes.  
Extended to State workmen's compensation laws.

SEC. 2. That clause three of section two hundred and fifty-six of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it, and to claimants the rights and remedies under the workmen's compensation law of any State."

Exclusive jurisdiction of United States courts.  
Vol. 36, p. 1161, amended.  
Admiralty and maritime causes.  
State workmen's compensation laws added.

Approved, October 6, 1917.